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(71)Applicant : EBARA CORP

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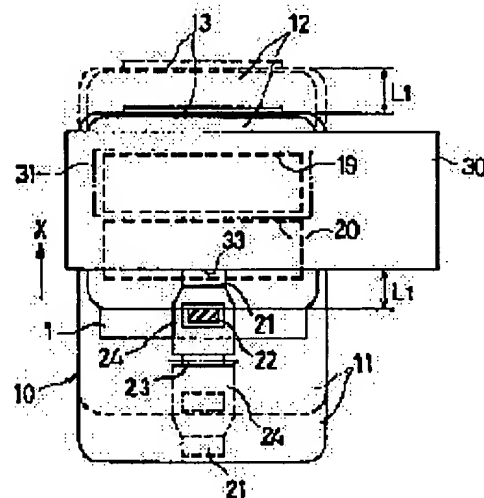
KOMATA KIMIO

## (54) DOCUMENT HOLDER

## (57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To make an document holder being insertable into an image digitizer carrying out its positioning to this digitizer in a speedy and accurate manner.

SOLUTION: This document holder 10 is so constituted to be inserted into an image digitizer 30 scanning a partial rectangular scan area 31 of a document 1, and feature that it is provided with a platelike base 11 and likewise at least two scanning windows 19 and 20 along the insertional direction, and furthermore, being equipped with a document keep plate 12 for setting the document 1 in a gap with the said base 11, through which is positioning to the image digitizer 30 is carried out up on making each of two stoppers 21 and 22 installed in the said scanning windows 19 and 22 so as to contact with a stopper working face 33 of the digitizer 30.



## LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the  
examiner's decision of rejection or application  
converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of

rejection]

[Date of requesting appeal against examiner's  
decision of rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

## CLAIMS

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[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] It is the manuscript holder which sets a manuscript and is inserted into the image digitizer equipment which scans some rectangle scan area of a manuscript. A plate-like pedestal, It has the original cover plate which has at least two scanning apertures along the path of insertion, and sets a manuscript between said pedestals. The manuscript holder characterized by making the stopper which said scanning aperture was made to correspond separately and prepared positioning to the image digitizer equipment of a manuscript contact the stopper working face of image digitizer equipment, and performing it.

[Claim 2] The manuscript holder according to claim 1 characterized by performing other positioning with the fixed stopper formed in either said pedestal or the original cover plate where said movable stopper is raised while pushing down the mounting beam movable stopper on said pedestal free [ \*\*\*\* ] and performing 1st positioning to the image digitizer equipment of said manuscript.

[Claim 3] The manuscript holder according to claim 2 characterized by setting up almost equally to center-to-center spacing along the path of insertion of said scanning aperture the distance of the image digitizer equipment contact side of this movable stopper when toppling said movable stopper, and the image digitizer equipment contact side of said fixed stopper.

[Claim 4] The manuscript holder according to claim 1 to 3 characterized by said pressure plate being black.

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[Translation done.]

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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### [Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to a suitable manuscript holder to use it, setting a manuscript in the image digitizer equipment which scanned some rectangle scan area of the manuscript of a fixed form pattern.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] For example, after performing the 1st scan to said scanning area 2 first in scanning the scanning area 3 of the lower part of this scanning area 2 succeedingly in the image digitizer equipment which enabled it to scan only some rectangle scan area 2 of a manuscript 1 as shown in drawing 5 , only the scanning width of face W needs to shift a manuscript 1, and it is necessary to perform the 2nd scan.

[0003] Although it was made to do this kind of activity manually conventionally, to a case, it positions by measuring the movement magnitude to the image digitizer equipment of a manuscript through this graduation by inserting a manuscript into image digitizer equipment, where a manuscript is set in the manuscript holder to which the graduation was attached. Or the click stopper was formed at least in one side of a manuscript holder or image digitizer equipment itself, and, generally performing positioning to the position to a manuscript holder, as a result the image digitizer equipment of a manuscript with the actuated position of this click stopper was performed.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, if it is in the conventional example which gave the graduation for measurement to the above-mentioned manuscript holder, exact positioning to the image digitizer equipment of a manuscript is quite difficult, and in order to prevent this, there is a problem that the equipment for positioning will be needed separately. Moreover, if it was in the conventional example which used the click stopper, when a manuscript holder was not operated carefully, it shifted from the location made into the object, and there was a problem that it may not stop at a click location easily.

[0005] In view of the situation mentioned above, it succeeded in this invention, and it aims positioning to the image digitizer equipment of a manuscript at quick and offering the manuscript holder it enabled it to insert into image digitizer equipment, carrying out to accuracy.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] The manuscript holder of this invention is a manuscript holder which sets a manuscript and is inserted into the image digitizer equipment which scans some rectangle scan area of a manuscript. A plate-like pedestal, It has the original cover plate which has at least two scanning apertures along the path of insertion, and sets a manuscript between said pedestals. It is characterized by making the stopper which said scanning aperture was made to correspond separately and prepared positioning to the image digitizer equipment of a manuscript contact the stopper working face of image digitizer equipment, and performing it.

[0007] According to this invention constituted as mentioned above, a manuscript can be set to an exact location by inserting a manuscript holder until the stopper corresponding to the scanning aperture prepared in the original cover plate contacts the working face of image digitizer equipment, where a manuscript is set between a pedestal and an original cover plate.

[0008] Moreover, this invention is characterized by performing other positioning with the fixed stopper formed in either said pedestal or the original cover plate where said movable stopper is raised while it pushes down a mounting beam movable stopper on said pedestal free [ \*\*\*\* ] and performs 1st positioning to the image digitizer equipment of said manuscript.

[0009] Thus, by constituting, a manuscript holder is inserted until this stopper contacts the working face of image digitizer equipment, where a movable stopper is toppled, the 1st scan in an exact location can be performed, a manuscript holder can be further inserted until it next raises a movable stopper and a fixed stopper contacts the working face of image digitizer equipment, and a scan of the 2nd younger brother in an exact location can be performed.

[0010] Moreover, if it is within the limits which can be processed in software, the distance of the image digitizer equipment contact side of this movable stopper when toppling said movable stopper and the image digitizer equipment contact side of said fixed stopper can also be set up almost equally to center-to-center spacing along the path of insertion of said scanning aperture. Moreover, the scan field of the manuscript which is outside exposed from a scanning aperture and is scanned with image digitizer equipment can be easily recognized by using said original cover plate as black or an ingredient with a low reflection factor.

[0011]

[Example] Hereafter, the example of this invention is explained with reference to a drawing. This example shows the example used for the image digitizer equipment which scanned the scanning area 3 of this lower part, after scanning first the scanning area 2 of the manuscript 1 shown in said drawing 5 .

[0012] A manuscript 1 is set between the rectangle [ with black products made of resin, such as an about 3mm thick acrylic and a vinyl chloride, ] plate-like pedestal 11, and this pedestal 11, for example, the manuscript holder 10 of this example is equipped with the original cover plate 12 which consists of an ingredient of an about 0.5mm thick metal plate or an iron system, and both 11 and 12 are connected with it free [ a revolution ] through the hinge 13 by that one side edge.

[0013] Thus, recognition on picture signal processing of the scan field of the manuscript 1 which is outside exposed from the following scanning apertures 19 and 20, and is scanned with image digitizer equipment 30 can be easily performed by making the original cover plate 12 black.

[0014] The front end convention pin 14 of the couple which specifies migration to this front in contact with the front end side of a manuscript 1, and the flank convention pin 15 which specifies migration to this side in contact with the 1 side side of a manuscript 1 can protrude on the top face of said pedestal 11, respectively, and this can perform now easily positioning to the pedestal 11, as a result the manuscript holder 10 of a manuscript 1.

[0015] The rectangle-like rubber magnet 16 is laid underground, and it consists of making a pressure plate 12 adsorb on both sides of a manuscript 1 with this rubber magnet 16 at said pedestal 11 side so that a location gap of the manuscript 1 set between the pedestal 11 and the original cover plate 12 can be prevented certainly.

[0016] Furthermore, while the bores 17 and 18 in which these are made to insert are formed in said each convention pins 14 and 15 of the original cover plate 12, and a corresponding location, respectively, two scanning apertures 19 and 20 of magnitude a little smaller than the scanning area 31 of the image digitizer equipment 30 shown in an internal position at drawing 1 are formed in juxtaposition along the path of insertion X of the manuscript holder 10.

[0017] The scanning aperture 19 of one of these is for the scanning aperture 20 of another side to scan the scanning area 3 for the scanning area 2 of the manuscript 1 shown in said drawing 5 similarly, respectively. For this reason, in case the scanning aperture 19 and the scanning area 31 of image digitizer equipment 30 are the same in case the scanning area 2 of a manuscript 1 is scanned, and the scanning area 3 is scanned, it becomes important to position the manuscript holder 10 so that the scanning aperture 20 and the scanning area 31 of image digitizer equipment 30 may be mutually in agreement.

[0018] For this reason, in this example, it has the following configurations. That is, the movable stopper 21 in which \*\*\*\* for performing positioning with said scanning aperture 19 and scanning area 31 of image digitizer equipment 30 is free is arranged in the predetermined location of the front face of a pedestal 11. Moreover, the fixed stopper 22 for performing positioning with said scanning aperture 20 and scanning area 31 of image digitizer equipment 30 is projected and formed in the upper part from the edge of the original cover plate 12. Moreover, the stopper working face 33 is formed above the holder insertion opening 32 of image digitizer equipment 30.

[0019] And said movable stopper 21 is in the condition (it was made to rotate in the direction of A of drawing 3 ) ahead pushed down focusing on the pivot 23, and when it inserts until the movable stopper 21 contacts the manuscript holder 10 in the holder insertion opening 32 at the stopper working face 33, it is constituted so that the scanning aperture 19 and the scanning area 31 of image digitizer equipment 30 may be mutually in agreement.

[0020] Moreover, said fixed stopper 22 is in the condition (it was made to rotate in the direction of B of drawing 3 ) which raised the movable stopper 21 back focusing on the pivot 23, and when it inserts until this fixed stopper 22 contacts the manuscript holder 10 in the holder insertion opening 32 at the stopper working face 33, the scanning aperture 20 and the scanning area 31 of image digitizer equipment 30 have fixed it in the location which is mutually in agreement.

[0021] only inserting the manuscript holder 10 by this, until each stoppers 21 and 22 contact the stopper working face 33 of image digitizer equipment 30 -- positioning \*\*\*\*\* of the manuscript holder 10 -- it is like.

[0022] And said pivot 23 is arranged in the location which does not lap with the original cover plate 12 mutually, when a manuscript 1 is set, and further, the arm section 24 of the movable stopper 21 is constituted so that it may straddle and extend and both the stoppers 21 and 22 may not interfere each other in the upper part of the fixed stopper 21 by this.

[0023] Next, the operation of the above-mentioned example is explained. In scanning the scanning area 2 of a manuscript 1 first, where the original cover plate 12 is opened, a manuscript 1 is put into the position of a pedestal 11, and it sets a manuscript 1 in the manuscript holder 10 by closing the original cover plate 12.

[0024] Furthermore, where the movable stopper 21 is toppled ahead (it was made to rotate in the direction of A of drawing 3 ), the manuscript holder 10 is inserted into the holder insertion opening 33 until the movable stopper 21 contacts the stopper working face 33 of image digitizer equipment 30.

[0025] By operating image digitizer equipment 30 in this condition, scanning area 2 of a manuscript 1 is scanned by the light which passes the scanning aperture 19 and reaches a manuscript 1, and the image data obtained by this is transmitted to CPU one by one.

[0026] And after completing the scan of the scanning area 2 of a manuscript 1, the manuscript holder 10 is drawn out thoroughly, or a few is pulled out back, and where the movable stopper 21 is raised back (it was made to rotate in the

direction of B of drawing 3 ), the manuscript holder 10 is inserted into the holder insertion opening 33 until the fixed stopper 22 contacts the stopper working face 33 of image digitizer equipment 30.

[0027] By operating image digitizer equipment 30 in this condition, scanning area 3 of a manuscript 1 is scanned by the light which passes the scanning aperture 20 and reaches a manuscript 1, and the image data obtained by this is transmitted to CPU one by one.

[0028] In addition, similarly the fixed stopper 22 is [ a contact side with the image digitizer equipment 30 of this movable stopper 21 when toppling said movable stopper 21 in the above-mentioned example, and ] the distance L1 with a contact side. Center-to-center spacing L2 along the path of insertion of said scanning apertures 19 and 20 It can also set up almost equally. Thereby, if it is the range in which processing by software is possible, it will become possible to form the continuous image information of a scan field 2 and a scan field 3.

[0029]

[Effect of the Invention] Since this inventions are the above configurations, they are only inserted until the stopper which formed the manuscript holder which set the manuscript in this holder contacts the stopper working face of image digitizer equipment, they can perform exact positioning to the image digitizer equipment of a manuscript, and can set this manuscript promptly and easily by this.

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[Translation done.]

## TECHNICAL FIELD

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[Field of the Invention] This invention relates to a suitable manuscript holder to use it, setting a manuscript in the image digitizer equipment which scanned some rectangle scan area of the manuscript of a fixed form pattern.

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[Translation done.]

## PRIOR ART

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[Description of the Prior Art] For example, after performing the 1st scan to said scanning area 2 first in scanning the scanning area 3 of the lower part of this scanning area 2 succeedingly in the image digitizer equipment which enabled it to scan only some rectangle scan area 2 of a manuscript 1 as shown in drawing 5 , only the scanning width of face W needs to shift a manuscript 1, and it is necessary to perform the 2nd scan.

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[0004]

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## EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

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## TECHNICAL PROBLEM

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[Translation done.]

## MEANS

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## EXAMPLE

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[Translation done.]

## DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

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[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] The top view in the condition of having inserted the manuscript holder which shows one example of this invention into image digitizer equipment.

[Drawing 2] The top view showing a manuscript holder similarly.

[Drawing 3] The side elevation of drawing 1 .

[Drawing 4] The front view of image digitizer equipment.

[Drawing 5] The explanatory view of the scanning area of a manuscript.

[Description of Notations]

1 Manuscript

2 Three Scanning area of a manuscript

10 Manuscript Holder

11 Pedestal

12 Original Cover Plate

19 20 Scanning aperture

21 Movable Stopper

22 Fixed Stopper

23 Pivot

30 Image Digitizer Equipment

31 Scanning Area of Image Digitizer Equipment

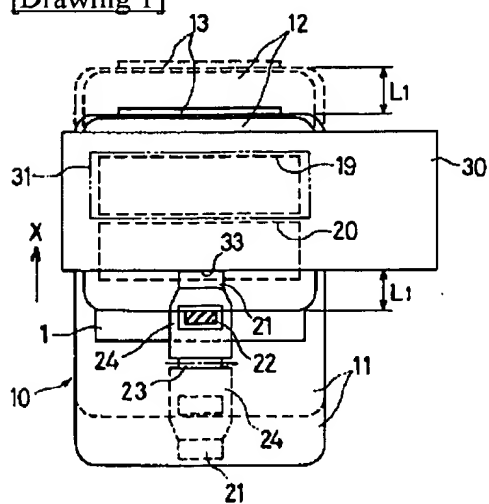
33 Stopper Working Face

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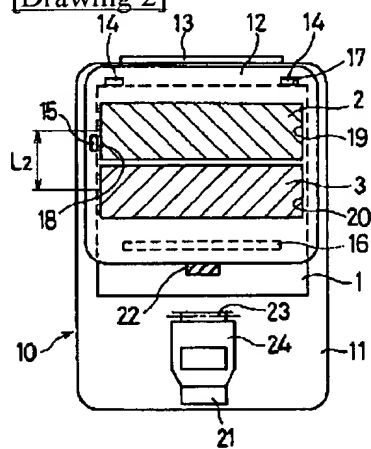
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# DRAWINGS

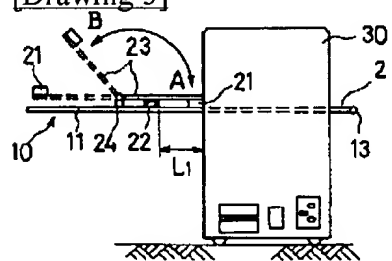
[Drawing 1]



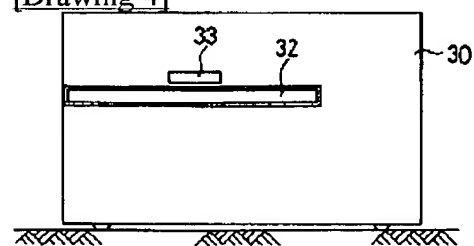
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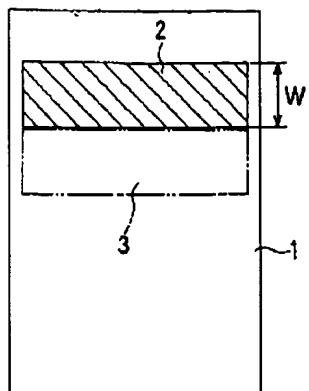
[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 4]



[Drawing 5]



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[Translation done.]



(19) 日本国特許庁 (J P)

(12) 公開特許公報 (A)

(11) 特許出願公開番号

特開平9-240858

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H 0 4 N 1/00	1 0 8		H 0 4 N 1/00	1 0 8 F

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(71) 出願人 000000239

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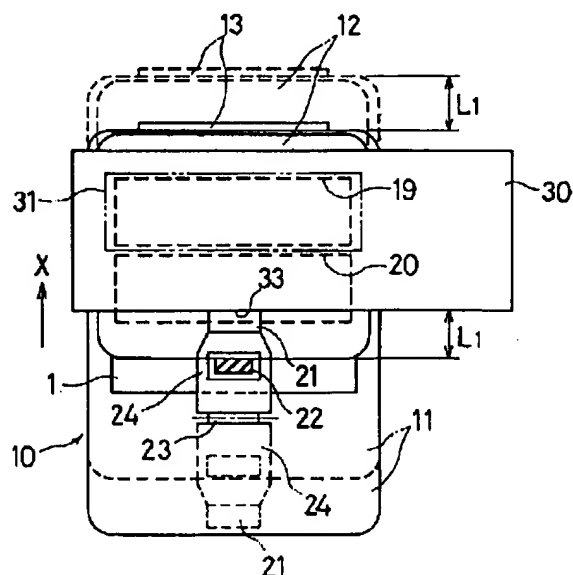
(74) 代理人 弁理士 渡邊 勇 (外2名)

(54) 【発明の名称】 原稿ホルダ

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する位置決めを迅速かつ正確に行いつつイメージデジタイザ装置内に挿入できる原稿ホルダを提供する。

【解決手段】 原稿の一部の長方形スキャンエリア31をスキャンするイメージデジタイザ装置30内に原稿1をセットして挿入される原稿ホルダ10であって、平板状の基台11と、挿入方向に沿って少なくとも2個のスキャン窓19、20を有し前記基台11との間で原稿1をセットする原稿押え板12とを備え、原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する位置決めを、前記スキャン窓19、20に個々に対応させて設けたストッパ21、22をイメージデジタイザ装置30のストッパ当り面33に当接させて行うようにしたことを特徴とする。



## 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 原稿の一部の長方形スキャンエリアをスキャンするイメージデジタイザ装置内に原稿をセットして挿入される原稿ホルダであって、平板状の基台と、挿入方向に沿って少なくとも2個のスキャン窓を有し前記基台との間で原稿をセットする原稿押え板とを備え、原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する位置決めを、前記スキャン窓に個々に対応させて設けたストッパをイメージデジタイザ装置のストッパ当り面に当接させて行うようにしたことを特徴とする原稿ホルダ。

【請求項2】 前記原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する第1の位置決めを、前記基台に起倒自在に取付けた可動ストッパを倒して行うとともに、他の位置決めを、前記可動ストッパを起こした状態で前記基台または原稿押え板の一方に設けた固定ストッパで行うようにしたことを特徴とする請求項1記載の原稿ホルダ。

【請求項3】 前記可動ストッパを倒した時の該可動ストッパのイメージデジタイザ装置当接面と、前記固定ストッパのイメージデジタイザ装置当接面との距離を、前記スキャン窓の挿入方向に沿った中心間隔とほぼ等しく設定したことを特徴とする請求項2記載の原稿ホルダ。

【請求項4】 前記押え板が黒色であることを特徴とする請求項1乃至3のいずれかに記載の原稿ホルダ。

## 【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、定形パターンの原稿の一部の長方形スキャンエリアをスキャンするようにしたイメージデジタイザ装置内に、原稿をセットして使用するのに好適な原稿ホルダに関する。

【0002】

【従来の技術】例えば、図5に示すように、原稿1の一部の長方形スキャンエリア2のみをスキャンできるようにしたイメージデジタイザ装置において、引き続きこのスキャンエリア2の下方のスキャンエリア3をスキャンする場合には、先ず前記スキャンエリア2に対する第1回目のスキャンを行った後、原稿1をスキャン幅Wだけずらして、第2回目のスキャンを行う必要がある。

【0003】従来、この種の作業を手作業で行うようにしたものの場合には、目盛りの付いた原稿ホルダ内に原稿をセットした状態で原稿をイメージデジタイザ装置内に挿入することにより、この目盛りを介して原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する移動量を計測して位置決めを行う。或いは、原稿ホルダまたはイメージデジタイザ装置自体の少なくとも一方にクリックストッパを設け、このクリックストッパの作動位置によって、原稿ホルダ、ひいては原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する所定の位置への位置決めを行うことが一般に行われている。

【0004】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、上記原稿ホルダに計測用の目盛りを付した従来例にあっては、原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する正確な位置決めがかなり困難で、これを防止するためには、位置決めのための装置が別途必要になってしまうという問題がある。またクリックストッパを使用した従来例にあっては、原稿ホルダを注意深く操作しないと目的とする位置からずれたり、なかなかクリック位置に止まらない場合があるといった問題があった。

10 【0005】本発明は上述した事情に鑑みて為されたもので、原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する位置決めを迅速かつ正確に行いつつイメージデジタイザ装置内に挿入できるようにした原稿ホルダを提供することを目的とする。

【0006】

【課題を解決するための手段】本発明の原稿ホルダは、原稿の一部の長方形スキャンエリアをスキャンするイメージデジタイザ装置内に原稿をセットして挿入される原稿ホルダであって、平板状の基台と、挿入方向に沿って少なくとも2個のスキャン窓を有し前記基台との間で原稿をセットする原稿押え板とを備え、原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する位置決めを、前記スキャン窓に個々に対応させて設けたストッパをイメージデジタイザ装置のストッパ当り面に当接させて行うようにしたことを特徴とする。

20 【0007】上記のように構成した本発明によれば、基台と原稿押え板との間に原稿をセットした状態で、原稿押え板に設けたスキャン窓に対応するストッパがイメージデジタイザ装置の当り面に当接するまで原稿ホルダを挿入することにより、正確な位置に原稿をセットすることができる。

30 【0008】また本発明は、前記原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する第1の位置決めを、前記基台に起倒自在に取付けた可動ストッパを倒して行うとともに、他の位置決めを、前記可動ストッパを起こした状態で前記基台または原稿押え板の一方に設けた固定ストッパで行うようにすることを特徴とする。

40 【0009】このように構成することにより、可動ストッパを倒した状態で該ストッパがイメージデジタイザ装置の当り面に当接するまで原稿ホルダを挿入して、正確な位置での第1回目のスキャンを行い、次に可動ストッパを起こして固定ストッパがイメージデジタイザ装置の当り面に当接するまで原稿ホルダを更に挿入して、正確な位置での第2回目のスキャンを行うことができる。

50 【0010】また、ソフト的に処理が可能な範囲内であれば、前記可動ストッパを倒した時の該可動ストッパのイメージデジタイザ装置当接面と、前記固定ストッパのイメージデジタイザ装置当接面との距離を、前記スキャン窓の挿入方向に沿った中心間隔とほぼ等しく設定することもできる。また前記原稿押え板を黒色又は、反射

率の低い材料にすることによって、スキャン窓から外部に露出してイメージデジタイザ装置でスキャンされる原稿のスキャン領域の認識を容易に行うことができる。

【0011】

【実施例】以下、本発明の実施例について図面を参照して説明する。この実施例は、前記図5に示す原稿1のスキャンエリア2を先ずスキャンした後、この下方のスキャンエリア3をスキャンするようにしたイメージデジタイザ装置に使用するようにした例を示す。

【0012】この実施例の原稿ホルダ10には、例えば3mm程度の肉厚のアクリルや塩化ビニル等の樹脂製の黒色の矩形平板状の基台11と、この基台11との間に原稿1をセットする、例えば0.5mm程度の肉厚の金属板や鉄系の材料からなる原稿押え板12とが備えられ、両者11、12は、その一側縁でヒンジ13を介して回転自在に連結されている。

【0013】このように、原稿押え板12を黒色にすることによって、下記のスキャン窓19、20から外部に露出してイメージデジタイザ装置30でスキャンされる原稿1のスキャン領域の画像信号処理上の認識を容易に行うことができる。

【0014】前記基台11の上面には、原稿1の前端辺に当接してこの前方への移動を規定する一対の前端規定ピン14と、原稿1の一側辺に当接してこの側方への移動を規定する側部規定ピン15とがそれぞれ突設され、これによって、原稿1の基台11、ひいては原稿ホルダ10に対する位置決めを容易に行うことができるようになっていく。

【0015】前記基台11側には、矩形状のラバーマグネット16が埋設され、このラバーマグネット16で原稿1を挟んで押え板12を吸着させることで、基台11と原稿押え板12との間にセットした原稿1の位置ずれを確実に防止できるように構成されている。

【0016】更に、原稿押え板12の前記各規定ピン14、15と対応する位置には、これらを挿通させる透孔17、18がそれぞれ設けられているとともに、内部の所定の位置には、図1に示すイメージデジタイザ装置30のスキャンエリア31よりやや小さな大きさの2個のスキャン窓19、20が原稿ホルダ10の挿入方向Xに沿って並列に設けられている。

【0017】この一方のスキャン窓19は、前記図5に示す原稿1のスキャンエリア2を、他方のスキャン窓20は、同じくスキャンエリア3をそれぞれスキャンするためのものである。このため、原稿1のスキャンエリア2をスキャンする際には、スキャン窓19とイメージデジタイザ装置30のスキャンエリア31とが、同じくスキャンエリア3をスキャンする際には、スキャン窓20とイメージデジタイザ装置30のスキャンエリア31とが互いに一致するように原稿ホルダ10の位置決めを行うことが重要となる。

【0018】このため、この実施例では、以下のような構成が備えられている。即ち、基台11の表面の所定位置には、前記スキャン窓19とイメージデジタイザ装置30のスキャンエリア31との位置決めを行うための起倒自在な可動ストッパ21が配置されている。また、前記スキャン窓20とイメージデジタイザ装置30のスキャンエリア31との位置決めを行うための固定ストッパ22が原稿押え板12の端部から上方に突出して設けられている。また、イメージデジタイザ装置30のホルダ挿入口32の上方には、ストッパ当り面33が設けられている。

【0019】そして、前記可動ストッパ21は、その支軸23を中心に前方に倒した(図3のA方向に回転させた)状態で、ホルダ挿入口32内に原稿ホルダ10を可動ストッパ21がストッパ当り面33に当接するまで挿入した時に、スキャン窓19とイメージデジタイザ装置30のスキャンエリア31とが互いに一致するよう構成されている。

【0020】また、前記固定ストッパ22は、可動ストッパ21をその支軸23を中心に後方に起こした(図3のB方向に回転させた)状態で、ホルダ挿入口32内に原稿ホルダ10を該固定ストッパ22がストッパ当り面33に当接するまで挿入した時、スキャン窓20とイメージデジタイザ装置30のスキャンエリア31とが互いに一致する位置に固着されている。

【0021】これによって、原稿ホルダ10を各ストッパ21、22がイメージデジタイザ装置30のストッパ当り面33に当接するまで単に挿入するだけで、原稿ホルダ10の位置決め行えるようになっていく。

【0022】しかも、前記支軸23は、原稿1をセットした時に原稿押え板12と互いに重ならない位置に配置され、更に可動ストッパ21のアーム部24は、固定ストッパ21の上方を跨って延び、これによって、両ストッパ21、22が互いに干渉し合わないよう構成されている。

【0023】次に上記実施例の使用方法について説明する。先ず原稿1のスキャンエリア2をスキャンする場合には、原稿押え板12を開いた状態で、基台11の所定の位置に原稿1を入れ、原稿押え板12を閉じることにによって原稿1を原稿ホルダ10内にセットする。

【0024】更に、可動ストッパ21を前方に倒した(図3のA方向に回転させた)状態で、可動ストッパ21がイメージデジタイザ装置30のストッパ当り面33に当接するまで原稿ホルダ10をホルダ挿入口33内に挿入する。

【0025】この状態でイメージデジタイザ装置30を動作させることにより、スキャン窓19を通過して原稿1に達する光によって、原稿1のスキャンエリア2のスキャンを行い、これによって得られた画像データを順次CPUに転送する。

【0026】そして、原稿1のスキャンエリア2のスキャンを完了した後、原稿ホルダ10を完全に引き抜くか、または少し後方に引き出し、可動ストッパ21を後方に起こした(図3のB方向に回転させた)状態で、固定ストッパ22がイメージデジタイザ装置30のストッパ当り面33に当接するまで原稿ホルダ10をホルダ挿入口33内に挿入する。

【0027】この状態でイメージデジタイザ装置30を動作させることにより、スキャン窓20を通過して原稿1に達する光によって、原稿1のスキャンエリア3のスキャンを行い、これによって得られた画像データを順次CPUに転送する。

【0028】なお、上記実施例において、前記可動ストッパ21を倒した時の該可動ストッパ21のイメージデジタイザ装置30との当接面と、固定ストッパ22の同じ当接面との距離 $L_1$ を、前記スキャン窓19、20の挿入方向に沿った中心間隔 $L_2$ とをほぼ等しく設定することもできる。これにより、ソフトウェアによる処理が可能な範囲であれば、スキャン領域2とスキャン領域3との連続した画像情報を形成することが可能となる。

【0029】

【発明の効果】本発明は上記のような構成であるので、原稿をセットした原稿ホルダを該ホルダに設けたストッパがイメージデジタイザ装置のストッパ当り面に当接す

るまで挿入するだけで、原稿のイメージデジタイザ装置に対する正確な位置決めを行うことができ、これによって、この原稿のセットを迅速かつ容易に行うことができる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】本発明の一実施例を示す原稿ホルダをイメージデジタイザ装置内に挿入した状態の平面図。

【図2】同じく、原稿ホルダを示す平面図。

【図3】図1の側面図。

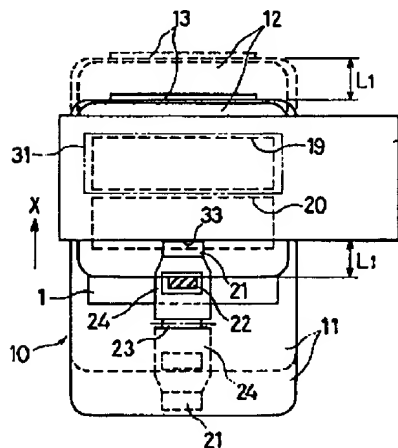
【図4】イメージデジタイザ装置の正面図。

【図5】原稿のスキャンエリアの説明図。

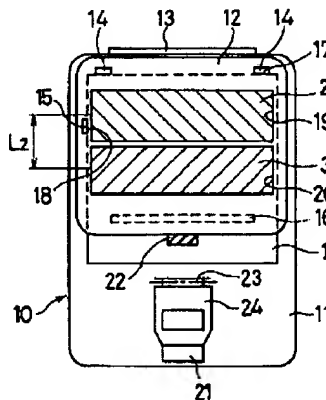
【符号の説明】

- 1 原稿
- 2, 3 原稿のスキャンエリア
- 10 原稿ホルダ
- 11 基台
- 12 原稿押え板
- 19, 20 スキャン窓
- 21 可動ストッパ
- 22 固定ストッパ
- 23 支軸
- 30 イメージデジタイザ装置
- 31 イメージデジタイザ装置のスキャンエリア
- 33 ストッパ当り面

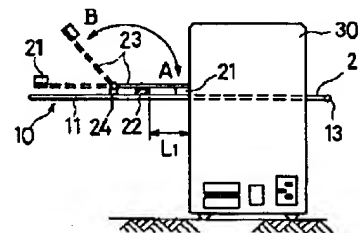
【図1】



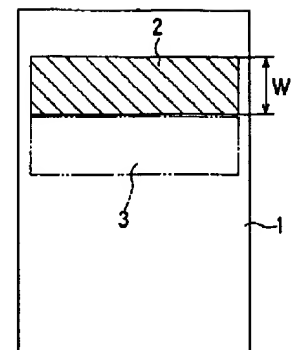
【図2】



【図3】



【図5】



【図4】

